

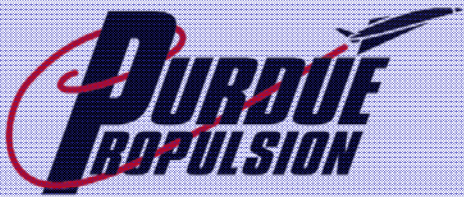
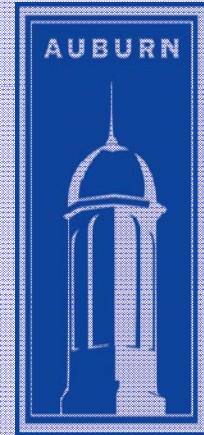


Georgia Tech

Daniel Guggenheim School of Aerospace Engineering

*"Opportunity goes where
the best people go, and the
best people go where good
education goes."*

W. Von Braun



ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



UAHuntsville
The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Grand Challenges in Propulsion Research Workshop Chairs

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Dr. Robert Frederick, Jr.
Int. Dir. Propulsion Res. Center
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Dr. Shankar Mahalingam
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Back Row: Robert Frederick, UAHuntsville; Mark Brandyberry, University of Illinois; Robert Santoro, Penn State, Alan Wilhite, Georgia Tech.; Vadim Smelyanskiy, NASA Ames; Shankar Mahalingam, UAHuntsville.

Front Row: Ken Yu, University of Maryland; Roy Hartfield; Auburn ; C.P. Chen; UAH; Mitchell Walker; Georgia Tech; and Bill Anderson, Purdue University. Brian Cantwell; Stanford to present on October 28th at UAH.



October 14, 2010,
Huntsville, AL

UAHuntsville
The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Overview of Discussion

Questions

- What is the State of Industry?
- What is the state of the art in academia?

Issues/Concerns

- Issues facing Academia
- Concerns about how we are going to achieve the mission together

Recommendations

- Grand Challenges in Propulsion Research
- Grand Challenges in Propulsion Education
- Grand Challenges in Propulsion Technology development



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Propulsion Technologies – Moderator Robert Frederick

8:30 UAH Propulsion Research

David Linebery
Jason Cassibry
C.P. Chen

9:00 A University Perspective on the Needs for
Future Space Propulsion and Effective NASA-University Programs

Robert Santoro

9:30 Research at Georgia Tech

Mitchell Walker

10:00 Flame-Acoustic Interaction in Shear-Coaxial Injectors

Kenneth Yu



10:30 Research Needs for Liquid Rocket Engines

William Anderson



Grand Challenges in Propulsion Research Workshop Chairs

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	<p>Dr. Robert Frederick, Jr. Int. Dir. Propulsion Res. Center Professor MAE Robert.Frederick@uah.edu</p>	<p>Dr. Shankar Mahalingam Dean. College of Engineering Professor, MAE Shankar.Mahalingam@uah.edu</p>	
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Propulsion Modeling and Technology Development – Moderator Shankar Mahalingam

1:00	Space: Near and Far Term	Alan Wilhite
1:30	Mathematical and critical physics analysis of engineering problems: old-new way of doing things	V. Smelyanskiy
2:00	Multiphysics, Multiphase and Multiscale Solid Rocket Motor Simulations at Illinois	Mark Brandyberry
2:30	Modeling and optimization of Rocket Propelled Systems	Roy Hartfeild
3:00	Break/Contingency	

Panel Discussion – Moderator Robert Frederick

3:30	Group Discussion	Robert Frederick
	Topic 1 – Grand Challenges in Propulsion Research	
	Topic 2 – Grand Challenges in Propulsion Education	
	Topic 3 – Grand Challenges in Propulsion Technology Development	



Current State of Space Industry

(Bob Santoro)

- **No access to low earth orbit (LEO) since Space Shuttle retirement.**
- **Access to Space Station dependent on Soyuz in the near term.**
- **Decision is to enable and rely on commercial space launch capabilities to provide access to LEO in the near term and eventually beyond LEO.**
- **2011 NASA Strategic Plan notes current U.S. launch capability for many planetary missions only possible using Delta and Atlas vehicles.**
- **Despite the announcement of SLS, traditional rocket companies are shedding workers.**



Current State of Industry

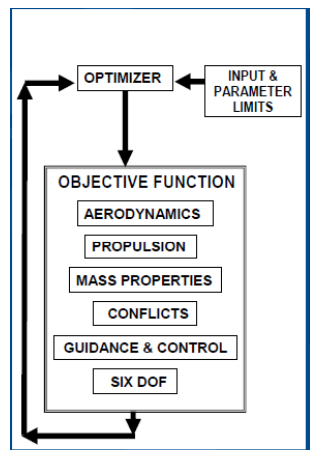
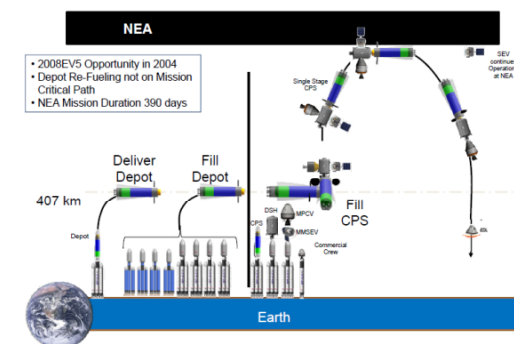
(Bob Santoro)

- **Promising launch vehicles such as the Space-X Falcon 9 and Orbital Sciences Taurus II rely on old engine technology such as the former TRW pintle-based injector technology or the Russian NK-33 engine, respectively.**
- **Use of innovations related to advances in lighter, stronger materials and electronics for Avionics, Guidance/Navigation/Control have impacted reliability and lowered cost for these vehicles.**
- **But their heritage is based on accomplishments championed in the 1960's.**

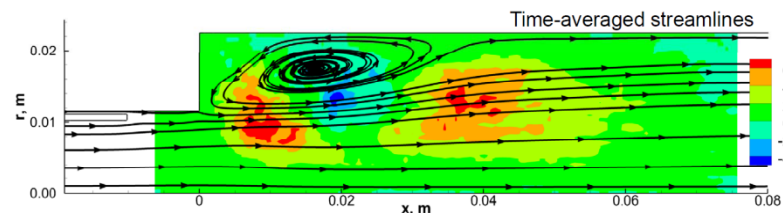
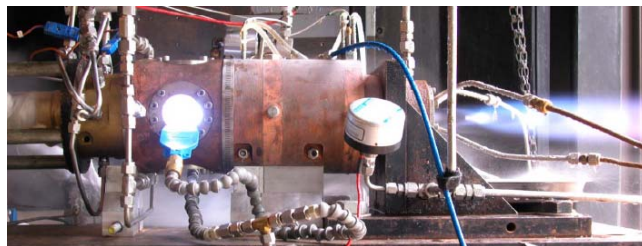
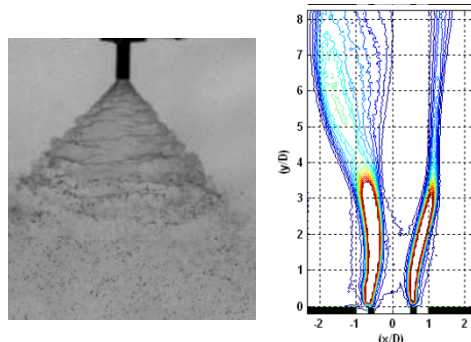


Current State of Academia

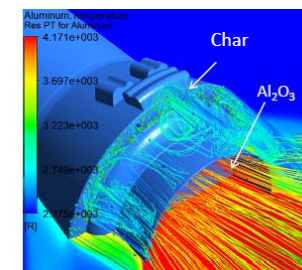
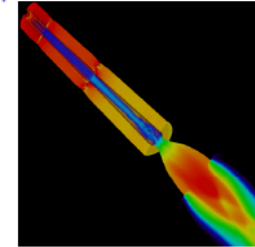
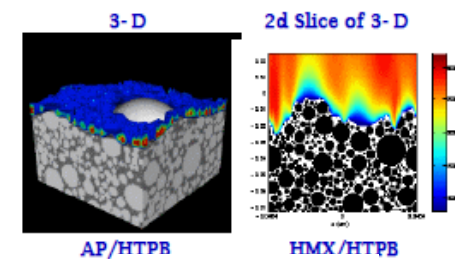
System Architecture and Cost



Fundamental Processes

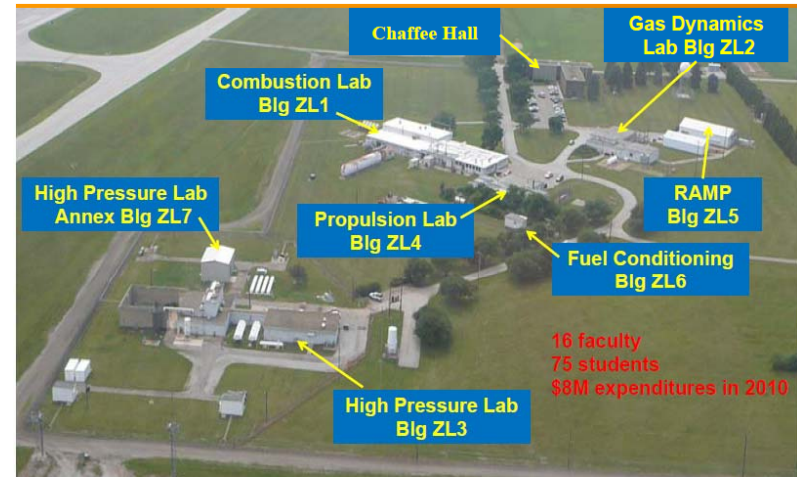


Multi-Physics Modeling



% NASA Funding of Propulsion of Propulsion-Related Groups at Universities Represented (ROM)

- Purdue (20%)
- Penn State (20%)
- UAHuntsville (15%)
- GIT Atlanta (<10%)



Tale of Two Cities

(Ken Yu Maryland)

Industry

- Much experience with practical systems
- Development, testing and implementation
- Identifying system deficiencies and research areas
- Keeper of the engineering knowhow (proprietary)
- Driven by near-term profit and business needs

(concerns: near-term becoming shorter, investment smaller, and business area narrower)

Academia

- Academic freedom to remove/impose constraints
- Decoupling complex processes and analyzing the physics
- Training new generation of propulsion scientists and engineers
- Keeper of the scientific knowhow (multi-disciplinary expertise)
- Driven by long-term contribution and publication needs

(concerns: cost of innovation/ education and need for open discussion and unrestricted sharing)



Effective NASA /University Programs

(Bob Santoro)

- **Continuity over the graduate student's degree program (minimum 3 years).**
- **Do not tie academic research programs to current development programs.**
 - **Makes them compete for resources with mission critical elements.**
 - **Do not put their milestones in a critical path as research progress can not be scheduled.**
- **University research overall must be relevant to NASA near and long-term program goals**



Grand Challenges in Propulsion Research

Issue	Stewardship	Technology	Solutions Facilitator
Mission/Vision/Strategic Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of realization for comprehensive National Space Policy • Lack of multi-Agency vision • Lack of defined space missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of integrated defined propulsion technology needs and roadmaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of coordinated 'nation-centric' approach for providing solutions
Financial/Budgetary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of predictable, long-term funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of sustained technology funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overcapacity of production capability • Rising supplier costs
Workforce/Skills Retention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent program/project starts and cancellations • Overall decline in demand for aerospace engineers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer engineers have experience in technology development, from concept to the field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty in access to government expertise • Aging workforce in propulsion expertise
Sustainment/Viability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad impact due to Shuttle retirement • Uncertainty in future needs • Large solid rocket motor industrial base decline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of long-term development programs & technology investments • Lack of technology infusion into programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems infrastructure, supply chain, & skill base challenges
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial capacity too large for current funding/demand • Declining readiness of current facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased cost and reduced availability of critical infrastructure for technology development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplication/redundancy of facilities & capabilities • Difficulty in access to government facilities • Aging facilities

Participants offered content for items in **red** during presentations and discussion



General Comments

- Need a compelling mission
- Insure a proper mix of DoD and NASA Research
- Insure proper industry buy in for university research work (transition research and students into industry; understand pull)
- Provide means for integrating government, industry, and academic researchers and engineers
 - NASA CUIP Program was a Model for Healthy Government/University Interactions
 - French-German collaborations on high pressure HO systems and combustion instability are sustainable and productive
- Invest in High Risk High Payoff Technology in Foundational Research Now (i.e. Combustion Instability/Crosscutting Disciplines/Life Prediction)
- Affordability/Demand is Critical to the Future (NASA Cost Models do not Include University Research)
- Focus on most difficult problems that *require* collaboration between multiple disciplines (but do not eliminate individual researcher contributions)



NIRPS Academic Advisory Group Future

- Support NIRPS Planning
- Host Annual Academic Strategy Meeting
- Present Capabilities Papers for National Space Symposium
- Refine Research Topic Recommendations





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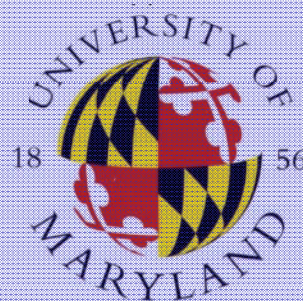
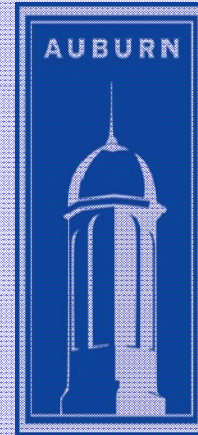


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